

House Armed Services Committee

Armor & Countermeasure Timeline Key Points

April-October 2003	IED attacks grow steadily. Reach more than 100 per month.
September 2003	In response to operational needs statement for the year, requirements set at 8,400 kits.
October 2003	Army Research Laboratory designs and produces 40 kits of Humvee add-on armor.
December 2003	<p>House Armed Services Committee (HASC) begins oversight of Army armor programs.</p> <p>Army approves \$129 million for add-on armor kits. \$300 million remains unfunded.</p> <p>HASC oversight team visits Aberdeen proving grounds to review testing of potential armor solutions.</p> <p>HASC engages Lawrence Livermore National Lab to find develop armor solutions.</p>
January 2004	<p>Additional unvalidated requirement for 3,670 kits is submitted via operational needs statement.</p> <p>HASC reviews Army production plan originally scheduled to complete 7,000 kits by December 2004. HASC determines best production effort could finish 7000 kits no later than April 30, 2004. HASC submits memo to the Army noting that arsenals, industry, and steel mills are not operating at maximum capacity.</p>
February 2004	<p>HASC oversight team and Army team visit steel mills. Reach agreement with steel mill management and union officials to voluntarily set aside commercial work and dedicate 100% capacity to armor plate production. Delivery schedule for steel is compressed by four months. HASC finds Stryker steel armor plate at mill.</p> <p><u>Feb 4, 2004 HASC Member classified force protection status briefing.</u></p> <p>HASC determines that additional manufacturing capacity is required. Army commits 9 depots and arsenals to armor kit production.</p> <p>Original Army installation plan requires the cycling of vehicles from Iraq into Kuwait for armor kit installation. HASC determines that U.S. production will outpace installation capability in Kuwait.</p>
March 2004	<p>HASC issues memo to TACOM suggesting that 11 sites be opened in Iraq to install Humvee (HMMWV) armor.</p> <p><u>Mar. 2, 2004 HASC Member classified force protection status briefing.</u></p>

	Sec. Army directs compression of schedule to HASC recommended production rates.
	CENTCOM issues operational need statement for additional 4,760 kits.
	Army notifies HASC of delinquent deliveries of steel from Canadian steel mill and requests HASC assistance to resolve issues. Site visit to Canada resolves delivery issues.
April 2004	HASC expands focus to tactical truck fleet.
	<u>Apr. 1, 2004 HASC Air Land Subcommittee hearing, panel dedicated to force protection.</u>
	<u>Apr. 21, 2004 HASC Hearing on Armor and acquisition system responsiveness.</u>
	Stryker steel arrives at Letterkenny Army Arsenal.
May 2004	Army completes 6,670 HMMWV armor kits one week late to the HASC schedule but 6 months ahead of original Army schedule.
June 2004	Stryker steel gun boxes delivered to Iraq
	<u>Jun. 10, 2004 HASC Member classified force protection status briefing.</u>
	<u>CODEL Hunter in Iraq</u>
July 2004	Army releases first funding for 5 ton truck armor kits.
August 2004	Army finally validates CENTCOM operations need statement for 4,760 HMMWV armor kits 4 months after HASC received ONS.
	CENTCOM requirement jumps to 13,876 HMMWVs.
October 2004	HASC oversight trip to oversee force protection systems production.
November 2004	Aluminum mill shipments threaten to break production of armor kits for trucks. HASC meets with aluminum company executives and arranges for shift in priorities back to armor programs.
December 2004	HASC oversight trip discovers that IED countermeasure supplier running out of Army funding and laying off production personnel.
	HASC Chairman holds Army \$2B reprogramming pending full funding of IED countermeasure production.
January 2005	Army ships first 5 ton truck kit, 3 months later than original commitment.
	HASC oversight team reports on low cost jammer oversight studies.

CENTCOM reports policy of no unarmored vehicles outside of secured forward operating bases after Feb. 15, 2005.

February 2005

Army reports deliveries of IED countermeasures will not be complete until November 2005.

Feb. 2, 2005 HASC Member classified force protection status briefing.

HASC oversight trip to IED countermeasure manufacturer.

HASC oversight trip to IED 2nd countermeasure 2nd tier manufacturer.

March 2005

HASC oversight trip walks 3rd tier IED countermeasure production lines to eliminate production delays.

HASC Air Land Subcommittee hearing, force protection panel.

April 2005

Low cost jammer tested at Yuma.

May 2005

HASC Chairman request DepSecDef use Rapid Acquisition Authority to mass produce low cost jammer.

SecDef issues determination and the first use of Rapid Acquisition Authority.